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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/745,515 12/22/2000 Turkka Keinonen 4925-78 1742 02/09/2005 **EXAMINER** Michael C. Stuart, Esq. ZEWDU, MELESS NMN Cohen, Pontani, Leiberman & Pavane ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

Suite 1210 551 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10176

2683 DATE MAILED: 02/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/745,515	KEINONEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Meless N Zewdu	2683
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a recommendation of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions for the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 bd will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH: ute, cause the application to become ABAN	by be timely filed 0) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23	November 2004.	
_	nis action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 14,15,18-23 and 35-37 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 14,15,18-23 and 35-37 is/are rejected 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and subject to restriction and subject to restriction.	ed.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiration.	ccepted or b) objected to by ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance ection is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bure. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in App iority documents have been re- au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		mary (PTO-413) lail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. This action is in response to the communication filed on 11/23/04.
- 2. Claims 1-13, 16-17 and 24-34 have been cancelled.
- 3. Claims 35-37 have been added.
- 4. claims 14-15, 18-23 and 35-37 are pending in this action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 19 recites the limitation "the second party" in lines 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14, 15, 19-23 and 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alperovich (US 6,175,741 B1) in view of Schroeder et al. (Schroeder) (US 6,032,053). For examination purposes, claim 35 has been considered first.

As per claim 35: a method of informing a party associated with a data object that said

data object has been created by a user of a mobile terminal in which said data object is

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currently being stored reads on '741 (see fig. 2; abstract; col. 2, line 51-col. 3, line 6), comprising the steps of:

associating a data object with an associated mobile terminal of an associated party, whereby said associated data object comprises association data identifying at least said associated mobile terminal, wherein said associated mobile terminal has a wireless link with a wireless communication network reads on 741 (see fig. 2; col. 2, line 51-col. 3, line 6; col. 4, line 17-43). Examiner considers/interprets the associated mobile terminal as a receiving mobile terminal.

storing said associated data object in a memory of a storing mobile terminal (transmitting mobile terminal) said associated dated object being capable of activation by a user of said storing mobile terminal reads on '741 (see col. 4, lines 16-43; col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 22). Sending is activating. But, Alperovich does not explicitly teach about transmitting a notifying message via the wireless communication network to the associated mobile terminal of the associated party whenever a user of said storing mobile terminal activates said associate data object and when the associated mobile terminal receives said notifying message, presenting an auditory, visual. and/or tactile signal to the associated party thereby informing the associated party that the associated data object stored on the storing mobile terminal has been activated by the user of said storing mobile terminal, as claimed by applicant. However, in a related field of endeavor, Schroeder teaches about signaling the type of incoming telephone calls (see title) wherein the technique includes using distinctive signaling to distinguish incoming voice calls from incoming data messages and different incoming call/message

indicators like vibratory, auditory, and visual or combination of them are used to alert a recipient or a called party upon detecting an incoming call or message (see col. 7, line 63-col. 8, line 42; col. 15, line 36-col. 17, line 28). These indicators/notifying signals are detected from a message/call activated by a calling party. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Wright with that of Schroeder for the advantage of distinguishing incoming voice calls from incoming data messages (see col. 1, lines 57-64). Note: The distinctive signaling provided by Wright, not only alerts/notifies a recipient that a message/call is coming, but it also tells the type of the incoming call/message.

As per claim 36: the features of claim 36 are similar to the features of claim 35. Hence, claim 36 is rejected on the same ground and motivation as claim 35. Few notable, different limitations are that in claim 36, the data object is associated with a transmitting terminal of a party associated with the data object and the notifying message is also received by the transmitting mobile terminal. Since, these features appear to examiner as reversal of roles featured by the devices of claim 35, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art that in two-way communication systems, a transmitting device can become a receiver and a receiver can become a transmitter.

As per claim 37: the features of claim 37 are similar to the features of claim 35. Hence, claim 37 is rejected on the same ground and motivation as claim 35. A difference limitation in claim 37 is – associating an electronic representation with an associated mobile terminal of an associated party. Examiner considers the messages/calls

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exchanged in the above systems as electronic representation of associated terminals and parties.

As per claim 14: the method further comprising the step of:

storing contact information about the associated the party in one of the storing terminal and a network element accessible to the storing mobile terminal reads on '741 (see col. 2, line 51-col. 3, line 6).

As per claim 15: the method, wherein said associated data comprises data regarding at least one of a source, origin, target, and subject of said data object reads on '741 (see col. 2, line 51-col. 3, line 6).

As per claim 19: the method, wherein the notifying message comprises at least one of a plurality of different types of notifying messages available to send to the second party reads on '053 (see col. 7, line 63-col. 8, line 20).

As per claim 20: the method, wherein the step of presenting the auditory, visual. and/or tactile signal to the associated party comprises the step of imparting at least one of different types of vibrations to the associated party depending on which of the at least one of the plural different types of notifying messages has been received reads on '053 (see col. 1, lines 57-64; col. col. 7, line 63-col. 8, line 20).

As per claim 21: the method, wherein the plurality or different types of notifying messages comprises different personalized messages created by the user of the storing mobile terminal reads on '053 (see col. 1, line 40-col. 2, line 9). Distinctive rings signals are or (can be) personalized. This is evidenced by the message "Please call home" sent to a receiving party.

As per claim 22: the method, wherein the data object comprises at least one of an email, a contact directory entry, a phone book entry, a short message service message, a text message, an image, a picture, a video clip, an audio clip, and an animation associated with the associated party reads on '053 (see col. 7, line22-col. 8, line 42).

As per claim 23: the method, wherein activating the data object comprises one of accessing, reading, writing, drawing, editing, copying, forwarding, moving, renaming, combining, showing details of, attaching a message to, using, listening to, and viewing the data object reads on '053 (see col. 7, line 63-col. 8, line 42).

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references applied to the claims above, and further in view of Ericsson Inc. (RD 417007 A).

As per claim 18: but, the above references do not explicitly each about a method, wherein the auditory, visual, and/or tactile signal is presented by one of the associated terminal and a device linked to the associated terminal with short range wireless communication link, as claimed by applicant. However, in a related field of endeavor, the above cited Ericsson publication teaches that a called party can be notified of an incoming call arrival by a remote signaling device, using a short range communication (see basic abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the above references with the teaching of the Ericsson document/publication for the advantage of added call screening facilities, including identification and classification of incoming calls (see advantage).

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 14-15, 18-23 and 35-37 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Meless N Zewdu whose telephone number is (703) 306-5418. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am to 5:00 pm..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (703) 308-5318. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Meless Zewdu M, t

Examiner

04 February 2005.

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